



sewives to Have One More Chance to Put Up Cherries; daho Variety Due This Month

By Leno Osborne.

of Idaho has had a remarkable cherry Not many weeks chance later.

put up this wonderful fruit was about our chances ucts. to do things.

nen Thought They Had little candy men of the theaters rush madly up and down the aisles between that this is positively our last chance that this is positively our last chance to buy their candy. We scramble forming cherries that are sold at the frantically to buy, because they are fruit stands for 50 cents a box; also for in the wind. Cover with a thin cloth proper proportions of sugar must be boiled. Lost Last Opportunity, Says the second and third acts and tell us and not let us have any of the goods notice .no until after the last act, and we some good news for the house- the cu rain is down, they are still there who did not get to put up any willing to part wit home for our sakes, of course.

You who are worldly enough to go to the circus and have decided to "see yield and the prod- it through" know how the ticket selluce houses have ers for the concert begin going through been able to get the crowd about the middle of the per-some of them for formance, cautioning everyone to buy now because you will not have the

ago we thought But your money always looks good, with the passing and there, as well as with lots of of the early May things, opportunity keeps hanging our last chance to likely be another chance.

Last Chance Is Best. tinually being far the best, as these Idaho cherries platter and place them out in the sun. fooled these days are far superior to our Oklahoma prod-

works so well that this fool- spection of this fruit before I do make quicker be a profession. The more of a claim than just what these

> 23-25-27 Terminal Arcade

> > Walnut 4929

Don't Phone, Come

familiar, with these cherries that they less sugar may be used.

call them by name. Royal Ann, May Duke, Dings and tasting and so much clearer and at-

be on the markets. The Royal Anns are very sweet and require very much less sugar to pre-serve than any other cherry. This juicy ones. For pies, puddings and same holds good in the cooking for confections they far out-class the

pies.

These cherries are all the large, almost black variety. They have very small seeds and so much more firm

These Idaho cherries are coming in seventeen-pound crates and will, in all probability retail for \$2.50 a crate. The fact that they will require so much less sugar to put them up makes them, so I am told, cheaper than our own

Again I want to impress upon the housekeepers the great saving of time, strength and gas, as well as the perfection of sun preserves.

Using these new cherries and oneand June cherries around and if you lose out, there will third their weight in sugar will make ices, or any of the many uses we have too long. the best preserves possible to have. Seed the cherries, place them in one With these cherries, from what I layer on a shallow platter, sprinkle the Roasting Ears gone. We are con- have been told, the last chance is by sugar over them, put a glass over the

The glass, of course, throws a more direct ray of heat upon them and keeps Now, we hate to admit this, and, out dust and insects. Plate glass is of everyone these days, personally, I am going to make an in- the best and will preserve the fruit

Chemically we know that very

produce men tell me. They really strong, prolonged heat will lessen the ought to know, because they are so sweetness of sugar, so by this method The preserves are so much better

Page Devoted to Food Products

amberts are the special families to tractive in every way when made by this method. These cherries will dry much better,

canned berries. Dried Cherries.

Before stemming wash cherries in a salt solution (one-half cup salt to the and not let us have any of the goods the "news butch" put them up so allow them to dry until the moisture the right length of time after the suthey have to sell. But we old-timers temptingly that you "just must have has evaporated. They will not be hard gar has been added. and dry as will some of the vegetables. and will have a sticky feel on account of the sugar in them.

Put them in layers on oiled paper in boxes where they can get the air, but insects cannot get to them and they will be ready for use at any time. With be a tedious job at all.

When ready to use, they must be soaked in equal parts of water over night and then slowly heated in this same water next day, so the cells may re-absorb the moisture they lost. They are then ready for pies, tarts, sauce,

Inexpensive Now

quite in the reach of the pocketbook

we still hear "roaseneers" from the people who are in too big a hurry to say the two words, and in fact I have above test shows pectin known people who did not know this new green corn that we eat, got its name from the fact that the Indians used to gather the young corn in the husk, bury it in hot ashes or coals and husk, bury it in hot ashes or coals and most any drug store. To use the gauge, the hot juice into a small tall "roasting ears."

Eat on the Cob. Also do you know any one who still onsiders it unrefined to eat corn on the cob "in the presence of company?" Just think of the pleasure we were forced to forego all for the sake of those "company manners."

The corn must be cut of the cob fried chicken must be scratched at with a knife and fork, all because some one said that it was not "nice" to eat them any other way in the presence of company.

Who was this company any way, that we should sit up an nuch-and didn't every one know that this same company ate their corn from the coa when they were alone and didn't this same company, know that we ate our fried chicken with our fingers when they were not there—yet all of this sham "form" must be con-sidered because some one said that it was the proper thing to do.

It is quite the common thing right now-every day-to hear people saying "I don't care if it isn't the thing to do, I am going to cat this with ny fingers; they were made before knives and forks" and all sorts of such unnecessary apologizing, just because we can't get away from those old forms. We will all admit that some people need a little, "side-line," practice in cating everything put before them.

Perhaps they might even get some pointers from the pigs as they partake of their daily meals, but the fact that it is necessary to have two sets of manners, one for home and one for company, is to say the least, very poor judgment, as it is too hard to keep them from getting mixed with the oc-

May Be Spoiled in Cooking. Back to the green corn—roasting ears—as with so many of the young vegetables or grains it may be spoiled in the cooking.

The grains contain a kind of milk.

we call it, which will thicken and become very hard and tough with prolonged cooking. It is quite the common thing for inexperienced cooks to cook roasting ears, which were perfect. until they are so hard and tough that it is impossible to eat them.

This corn should be cooked as soon

as possible after it is gathered, and should not be husked until very nearly the time to cook it. Cut off the worm eaten ends, and take out all of the silks. Drop in boiling water (not salt) and with the lid fastened down. cook from ten to fifteen minutes, all depending upon the size of the ears It will have a sort of clear look, when it has cooked sufficiently, and the white corn will look yellow when it has

A steamer is the very best vessel in which to cook young corn-this elimi-nates all possible loss of food values. Hold Heat Longer. Roasting ears hold heat longer,

perhaps than any thing else, so for the sake of the people who are to out them cook them in time so they may cool a little before passing them.
It hasn't been decided just which to the most "genteel," to eat round and round the cob or to glide up and down the rows, moving them down some-thing as a lawn mower works in the yard, but one thing is sure, the peo-ple facing you will feel more like eatig theirs if you manage to keep the outler and small grains on the cob, and by the liberal use of the napkin, your face from looking as if it were doped with cold cream after a day's outing.

You can't appreciate the grief of a

mother who has skimped to get the dime to buy milk for her baby, upon, finding the precious fluid soured for lack of ice. Send your check to the Milk and Ice fund, care of The Dails

You Can Can

A Series of Lessons on Canning, Preserves and Food Thrift From the National Emergency Food Garden Commission, Washington,

Three things are essential in the making of jelly, says today's bulletin from the national emergency food gar-

Fruit Contains Pectin.

All fruit which is green or nearly ipe confains a substance known as pec tin which causes the fruit juice to "jell" when combined with the proper amount of sugar and boiled the right length of time. If the fruit is too ripe, these very large cherries, this will not causing the juice to ferment, or if the juice is boiled too long, then the pectin undergoes a change and it will be impossible to obtain a jelly of the right firmness. Therefore, it is essential the fruit be, perhaps, just a little under-ripe and that the boiling of the juices and sugar together be not carried on

A test for pectin is to take a table-spoonful of the hot juice before sugar has been added, add the same amount of 95 percent grain alcohol and if a gelantinous substance forms which may Roasting ears—notice the word—are be gathered up on a spoon pectin is juite in the reach of the pocketbook present and good jelly should result. If it is found that pectin is not pres-I ask you to notice the word because ent, cook the fruit juice again with the white peel of oranges or lemons or crabapples or green grapes, until the

> pour the hot juice into a small tall bottle like an olive bottle and drop the gauge carefully into it. The gauge should read 25 degrees; if under this reading add more sugar; if the gauge reads more than 25 degrees, add unsweetened juice because too much sugar has been used. Be careful that you do not use too much sugar at first be-

cause it is easier to add than to elimi

Let empty cans and jars wait for fruit. Don't try to make fruit was long for containers.

Australian Casualties, 60,793.

MELBOURNE, Australia-The Australian casualties from the beginning of the war up to May 21, 1917, were 60,793, according to a statement issued by the defense department. They were divided as follows: Dead, 24,106; wounded, 31,585; missing, 5,102. It was explained that the men listed as wounded did not include those who had gone back to the trenches.

Trouble had come to the nursery and when the mother entered it was to Aind Charlie in tears.

"Why are you crying?" she asked. "Because Louis slapped me." But why didn't you slap him back? asked mother, who evidently believed in a policy of retaliation.

"Because then it would only be turn again.





11 lbs. Pure Cane Sugar\$1.00	Good Beek Steak, per lb
5 lbs. Blue Karo	Good Beef Roast, per lb
5 lbs. Red Karo	Good Beef to boil, per 1b12
10 lbs. Red Karo	10-1b. pail Lard Compound 1.80
10 lbs. Blue Karo	
Pkg. Crackers, 6c and12	10-lb. pail Hog Lard 2.40
Bulk Crackers, per lb	Brisket Bacon, per 1b28
Peck Potatoes	Sugar cured Bacon, home-
Peck Cal. Burbank Potatoes .75	made, by the slab, per lb35
Watermelons, per lb21/2	Fresh Hamburger, per 1h
Dry Omons, per lb	Sugar-cured whole Hams,
360 size Lemons, per doz25	per 1b

Price & Son

Maple 86

122 W. California

PRICES FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Subject to Market Changes 100 lbs. Best Cane Sugar, \$8.50—12 lbs. \$1.00 pound an Monarch Coffee\$1.00

Canned Foods

extra quality, per can......15c Hominy, large can, for 10c Hominy, New State Brand 12c Asparagus, Belle Isle Brand, 2 for . . . 35c Large can Sliced Pineapple 21c prices that will please.

Miscellaneous

A STOR	THE COURSE COURSE	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	5 577		-		
dow Gold	Butter	****	0.960		Ü	7.6	380
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 CHEAR	aroar	111				28-
White Clean Labor-	Soap, pe	r bar			95	i e	. 50
Mes Clean	Easy So	ap		674	(a) (i	. 41	450
Labor-	Sever So	ap.		v.	000	-(0)	450
Mery Prory	SOAP .						.570
7-0-0	Naptha	Soap		4.9	100	(0)	. 57
A standard	aptha S	soap.		ř.	30.3	1 (9)	.65
St. I. Stanford					10		250

3 small pkgs. Post Toasties 25c 3 pkgs. Kellogg's Krumbles 25c 2 large rolls Crepe Toilet Paper 15c 3 large Rolls Tissue Toilet Paper ... 25c 3 pkgs. Jell-O, any flavor 25c
Ice Cream Jell-O, any flavor 10c
2 pkgs. Minute Gelatine 25c
2 pkgs. Knox Gelatine 35c 2 pkgs. Dunham's Cocoanut 15c 2 10c pkgs. Arm & Hammer Soda . . 15c Walter Baker's Cocoa, per can 23c Walter Baker's Chocolate, per cake 21c 50c can Instant Postum 43c

 30c can Instant Postum
 25c

 25c pkg. Regular Postum
 21c

 15c pkg. Regular Postum
 13c

 Eagle Brand Milk, can 20c Pet Brand Milk, small can 6c Pet Brand Milk, tall can 12c Bulk Peanut Butter, lb. 20c \$1.00 can Pompeian Olive Oil 85c 50c can Pompeian Olive Oil 44c

Velva Sprup

Green Label 46c

25c can Pompeian Olive Oil 22c

fruit, ripened in sunny Hawaii and packed right on the plantation. All ready to serve, or delightful to use in an infinite variety of ways-salads, ices, pastries, etc. Healthful and very economical. Get First Pick Hawaiian Pineapple for its extra quality. That's the way with all First Cash to Churches Pick Goods-Salmon, California Fruits Peas, Learn about our Save-the-Labels plan that is pouring a steady stream of cash into the treasury of many church societies. Beautiful China and Miver-ware gifts for individuals, too. For details of our lib-eral offer write to the near-est address. Coffee, etc. Each is the best of its kind. Order them from the Store of First Rich Quality There's One Near You. CARGOL-BROUGH-ROBINSON & HUMPHREY Clinton and Altus, Okla.



Pleases Every Taste For delicious, appetizing summer desserts

waiian Pineapple. Large, golden slices, cut from the choicest

nothing can take the place of First Pick Ha-